- (ii) Fifty hours at maximum continuous power and rotational speed.
- (iii) Fifty hours, consisting of ten 5-hour cycles composed of:
- (A) Five accelerations and decelerations between idle and takeoff power and rotational speed,
- (B) Four and one half hours at approximately even incremental conditions from idle up to, but not including, maximum continuous power and rotational speed, and
 - (C) Thirty minutes at idle.
- (2) The operation of the propeller throughout the engine endurance tests prescribed in part 33 of this chapter.
- (c) An analysis based on tests of propellers of similar design may be used in place of the tests of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

[Amdt. 35-8, 73 FR 63348, Oct. 24, 2008]

§35.40 Functional test.

The variable-pitch propeller system must be subjected to the applicable functional tests of this section. The same propeller system used in the endurance test (§35.39) must be used in the functional tests and must be driven by a representative engine on a test stand or on an airplane. The propeller must complete these tests without evidence of failure or malfunction. This test may be combined with the endurance test for accumulation of cycles.

- (a) Manually-controllable propellers. Five hundred representative flight cycles must be made across the range of pitch and rotational speed.
- (b) Governing propellers. Fifteen hundred complete cycles must be made across the range of pitch and rotational speed.
- (c) Feathering propellers. Fifty cycles of feather and unfeather operation must be made.
- (d) Reversible-pitch propellers. Two hundred complete cycles of control must be made from lowest normal pitch to maximum reverse pitch. During each cycle, the propeller must run for 30 seconds at the maximum power and rotational speed selected by the applicant for maximum reverse pitch.
- (e) An analysis based on tests of propellers of similar design may be used in place of the tests of this section.

[Amdt. 35-8, 73 FR 63349, Oct. 24, 2008]

§35.41 Overspeed and overtorque.

- (a) When the applicant seeks approval of a transient maximum propeller overspeed, the applicant must demonstrate that the propeller is capable of further operation without maintenance action at the maximum propeller overspeed condition. This may be accomplished by:
- (1) Performance of 20 runs, each of 30 seconds duration, at the maximum propeller overspeed condition; or
- (2) Analysis based on test or service experience.
- (b) When the applicant seeks approval of a transient maximum propeller overtorque, the applicant must demonstrate that the propeller is capable of further operation without maintenance action at the maximum propeller overtorque condition. This may be accomplished by:
- (1) Performance of 20 runs, each of 30 seconds duration, at the maximum propeller overtorque condition: or
- (2) Analysis based on test or service experience.

[Amdt. 35-8, 73 FR 63349, Oct. 24, 2008]

§ 35.42 Components of the propeller control system.

The applicant must demonstrate by tests, analysis based on tests, or service experience on similar components, that each propeller blade pitch control system component, including governors, pitch change assemblies, pitch locks, mechanical stops, and feathering system components, can withstand cyclic operation that simulates the normal load and pitch change travel to which the component would be subjected during the initially declared overhaul period or during a minimum of 1,000 hours of typical operation in service.

[Amdt. 35-8, 73 FR 63349, Oct. 24, 2008]

§ 35.43 Propeller hydraulic components.

Applicants must show by test, validated analysis, or both, that propeller components that contain hydraulic pressure and whose structural failure or leakage from a structural failure could cause a hazardous propeller effect demonstrate structural integrity by: